

part (13), a thigh part (15) connected to the center part (13), and a lower-leg part (16) connected to the thigh part (15), wherein the center part (13) is connected to the back part (14) and to the thigh part (15) and also the thigh part (15) is connected to the lower-leg part (16) by means of joints (28) which have a horizontal joint axis (), with drive means (87, 97) in order to pivot the parts of the support frame (1) relative to each other, such that in one position they assume a configuration () similar to a chair, in which the lower-leg part (16) extends downwards, and with means (79, 80, 26), which are aligned relative to each other to bring the thigh part (15) into a position in which it extends diagonally upwards in the direction towards the lower-leg part (16) starting from the center part (13) in the configuration similar to a chair.

2. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 1, characterized in that a rotating articulated element (9), which has a vertical rotational axis () and by means of which the support frame (11) is connected to the base (8), is arranged on the base (8).

3. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 1, characterized in that the means (79, 80, 26) for pivoting the thigh part (15) include a cam mechanism ().

4. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 1, characterized in that a shaft (74), which extends perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the support frame (11) and on which the activation cams (79, 80) are arranged, is supported so that it can rotate in the bed (1).

5. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 4, characterized in that the shaft (74) can be set in rotation by means of a drive motor (87).

6. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 1, characterized in that the drive motor (87) is a drive motor with which the lower-leg part (16) is pivoted back and forth about its transverse axis ().

7. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 1, characterized in that a shaft (74) is supported so that it can rotate in the bed (1) and is attached free of rotational play to levers (75, 76), which interact with the lower-leg part (16) in order to bring the lower-leg part (16) from a downwards hanging position () into at least one horizontal position (), and at least one cam plate (79, 80), which is designed to interact with the thigh part (15), sits on the shaft (74).

8. Hospital and sitting-up bed according to Claim 3 or 7, characterized in that the thigh part (15) has on its bottom side () a strut (26), which extends perpendicularly and which is used as a counter surface () for the one or more cam plates (79, 80).